AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

H. D. Slater, Editor-in-Chief and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 15 Years; G. A. Martin is News Editor.

EL PASO HERALD Editorial and Magazine Page

Thursday, May Twenty-second, 1913.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR OF PUBLICATION Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Fress Lensed Wire and 200 Special Correspondents covering Arizona, New Mexico, west Texas, Mexico, Washington, D. C., and New York.

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Recognizing the Huerta Government

WY HY DOES not the United States recognize the Huertz government? is a question that is being asked many times a day. The only reason, it appears to The Herald, is that the United States did not recognize the Huerta government at the start. That is not as mixed up a proposition as it appears to be. The United States does not wish to recognize the Huerta government now, because it did not act promptly, and nothing has occurred since the assassination of Madero to change the general situation. Therefore to come trailing in after the other powers, having made such a point of our refusal, would look like an admission that a false play had been made. The false play was there all right, in not following out a consistent policy promptly and openly, but the Washington government does not wish to acknowledge itself to have been in error. The Huerta government has been recognized in every way except the formal diplomatic way, and therein lies the inconsistency of our position.

Pure sentiment dictated the attitude of the president and secretary of state at the beginning. The United States was justly shocked by the assassination of Madero and Suares, and if diplomatic relations had been at once assumed with the Huerta government the administration would have been popularly condemned as giving its official approval to the methods used to oust the Madero regime. But subsequently, every step was taken by the Mexican congress and executives to comply with the letter of constitutional requirements, and a technical regularity was thus established.

It would seem as if the American ambassador should either have been withdrawn, or else properly accredited to the new government. His position in Mexico city, especially since Huerta's official statement of his government's view of the matter, has been insupportable. President Huerta publicly and officially annonneed that he would welcome Henry Lane Wilson as a private citizen, but that he would not give audience to an American ambassador because no such personage existed within his official knowledge; he went further and declared that any attempt of Mr. Wilson to act in an official capacity before him or his government would be resented.

A number of the principal powers have already formally recognized the Huerta government as the established government of Mexico. The United States has unquestionably lost more than it has gained, in pursuing the indefinite and half baked policy of trying to do business with the Huerta government while denying its lawful existence.

The rebels of all groups in Mexico know that the United States has permitted unlimited commerce in arms, ammunition, and supplies, destined for the Huerta government, while denying all these things to the rebel groups. Thus there has been no real neutrality, any more than there was under the Taft-Knox administration. Under the circumstances, the refusal of the Washington government to accord formal recognition to the Huerta government has not been calculated to give the United States any better standing in event the rebels should win by election or conquest.

In a business and financial way, the policy of nonrecognition has distinctly hurt American standing in Mexico. Americans in Mexico, and American interests. have been seriously disadvantaged thereby; temporary disadvantage would have been accepted without serious complaint if anything were to be gained in the long run, but it is impossible to see how the delay has done any good anywhere along the line, while it has seriously embarrassed the Huerta government in restoring

Sentiment in the beginning, uncertainty in the middle, pride at the end, explain the failure of the Washington government to meet the exigency with forceful intelligence. Belated recognition now will avail nothing, and the United States scores another failure in latin-American diplomacy-and in a matter that is not one whit less important to American welfare than the correct solution of the Japanese exclusion question.

The position of the United States in Mexico is made all the more doubtful by the fact that French bankers, with British cooperation, have floated a 100,000,000 peso loan for the Huerta government.

It is the succession of such things that renders it harder and harder for Americans in Mexico to maintain a position of international friendliness and reanonable stability.

The best international statesman in the United States, the most tactful and experienced man of affairs, the most practiced diplomat, is not too good or too big a man to appoint to the ambassadorship. The experiments of the last quarter century have been disastrous. Any man who goes to Mexico city at this critical juncture should be familiar with latin-American achievements and sympathetic with latin-American sentiments and ideals. The practice of appointing untrained politicians just to give them something to satisfy their vanity ought to be stopped.

It is going to be a long pull to restore the good feeling that formerly existed between the neighbor republics and their people, and to build up the prestige of the United States that has been sadly impaired by a long series of mistakes. The disposition everywhere has been to give the new administration at Washington ample time to study the situation and formulate a definite and appropriate policy. There is no intention of trying to force the administration's hand. But meanwhile conditions in Mexico have not changed for the better, and the problem must soon be met in a big way, with big men in places of responsibility. Diplomacy is still available as a practical resort: diplomacy has never been tried.

The White House Censor

DRESIDENT WILSON took an unusual step when he delivered his address in person at the opening of congress; he took another when he announced that he would spend certain days regularly at the capitol to meet senators and representatives instead of requiring them to come to the white house; he took another when he sent secretary Bryan to California to try to defeat the purpose of the California legislature to pass a drastic anti-alien bill; he took another yesterday when he summoned a representative from Mississippi who had already made a sensational speech on the Japanese land question-a regular war talk-and indicated to the Misssissipian certain lines of discussion that the president desired to have avoided in congressional debate.

Representative Sisson had already announced that he would speak Friday on the Japanese question, and the president in advance undertakes to limit the scope of the representative's speech. If senator Fall should announce his intention to speak on Mexican matters, he may expect to be summoned to the white house and asked to refrain from touching raw spots.

The country admires and respects Woodrow Wilson greatly, and so far there is no disposition generally manifest in congress to repel the president's well meant efforts to keep the machinery running smoothly. While many critics question the wiscom of some of the administration's acts, there is so far little disposition to censure or to resent them.

One-Sentence Philosophy

(Atchison Globe.) You can't always depend on eye wit-

A young teacher soon finds out that a pupil is not always a student.
Sometimes the encore is prompted by politoness instead of a desire on the part of the audience to gets it's money's worth.

Beating a rug or carpet is very good for the liver, according to an Atchison acctor. A man who performs this part of the spring homeoleaning for his wife is squaring himself with her, sav-ing the cost of having the rug cleaned by a professional, and is having his tornid liver put into good condition without paying a doctor's fee.

QUAKER MEDITATIONS.

(Philadelphia Record.)
A girl will forgive you for thinking she has no brains if you only think she It's when things get too hot for us that we realize what a cold, cruel world

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

(Chicago News.) And some men are too lazy to indulge In gresswork.
The bare idea of getting bald is dis-

Anyway, the wage worker always has a moss to blame it on.
Sometimes a man uses gold bricks in constructing his air castles.
After all is said and done, nothing is so stale as a satisfied man.
In some circles men are like planos in some they are considered old. -if square they are considered old

Some men are never satisfied until they have troubles that drive them to drink.

Proposing by mall is as unsatisfac-tory as kirsing a girl through a knot-hole in a board fence.

The men who do the most complain-ing about having to work so hard are generally those who would be most miserable if they lost their job.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

It's when things get too hot for us that we realize what a cold, cruel world this is.

Biobbs—"Harduppe says he is always willing to divide with his friends" No; he says that he will be very well content with the profits of a middle-man,"—Beffalo Express.

Most of us hope for the best, and than wish we had hoped for something bet-lief.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

"Do you think that your son has any ambitions to be a merchant prince."

"No; he says that he will be very well content with the profits of a middle-man,"—Beffalo Express.

"How on earth did Mrs. Millyuns ever buy her way into society" With her money." "With that and tact." Tact."

"Yes. She always lost at bridge."—Baltimore America."

Japan Has Heavy Income Tax Only Incomes of Less than \$75 Are Exempt—Tax on Corpor-ations Is Light,

W ASHINGTON, D. C., May 22. Nowhers in the world can a people be found who are more heavily taxed than are the Japanese. Certain it is that if the people of the United States, who habitually complain of their high taxes, had been edcated up to the Japanese Standard of axpaying, they would regard our pres-int taxes as feather Hight. Not As Large As California.

ent taxes as leather light.

Not As Large As California.

In the first place, we must remember that Japan is not as hig as California, and that its arable land, if placed in one body, would not make a greater amount of territory than the state of West Virginia. Then it must be borne in mind that Japan has a population so dense that a similar density in the United States would give us more than a billion inhabitants. With this in mind, it is interesting to reflect that the 50,600,000 people who inhabit this small territory must not only make their own living, but must contribute annually a quarter of a billion dollars to the national treasury. Five dollars for capita where wages are less per day, as a rule, than they are per hour in the United States! Small wonder that Japan groans under the burden, and little surprise that its government levies the highest income tax in the world!

Low Tax for Corporations.

There are some striking things about the Japanese income tax law, and none of them more so than the provision that corporations and stock companies shall be taxed at a lower rate than individuals. The tax on an income of \$50,000 in the hands of an individual is 20.35 percent; in the lands of a corporation or company having more than 21 shareholders it is 6.25 percent.

The exemptions in Japan also are low. Anyone who has an income of more

the exemptions in Japan also are low through who has an income of more han \$75 a year must face the income ax collector. And he who has an inte of as much as \$100,000 must pay third of it all in taxes each year. The Japanese income tax law dates om 1899. The rate was then fixed 21-2 percent on all incomes above exemption of 150 years, or \$75. The ites of taxation were increased dur-ity the war with Russia, in 1304, and gain after its close in 1905. The comise was made that as soon as the rate is graduated from four percent to Exemptions Not Liberal.

Exemptions Not Liberal.

The general scheme of exemptions is not a liberal one by any means. The salaries of officers and privates while engaged in war are exempt, allowances to widows, orphans and sick and wounded soldiers come in the same category, as do monies received for traveling and school expenses and the incomes of corporations not conducted for prefit. Double taxation in the case of corporations and companies is avoidor prefit. Double taxation in the enset corporations and companies is avoid by the provision that the income of an individual derived from these ources may not be taxed. In the maner of differentiation between earned and unearned income the usual practice is almost reversed. In order to necourage the formation of corporations the tax on the incomes derived from their bondie is only two percent is probable that this same desire is esponsible for the provision that the caneral tax on the incomes of corporations is lower than that on individuals.

Tax in Proportion to Size. Tax in Proportion to Size.

The Japanese adopt the general idea that incomes should be taxed in proportion to their size, and follow this dea partly with reference to artificial ersons and folly with reference to istural persons. After the income natural persons. After the income reaches a point where the creature wants of men are met, the tax begins advance by leaps and bounds, an to advance by leaps and bounds, and the very rich are taxed until they feel it, just as the people of small income are. The Japanese idea of giving to the government seems to be that of the preacher who declared to his members that it was the duty of every man to give to the church until he felt it, and that what costs no self denial is not enough to give, Must Render Incomes.

In assessing the tax in Japan each individual is required to furnish the government with a statement of his ingovernment with a statement of his income. In the case of incomes of corporations having more than 21 shareholders the law permits, in addition to
the deduction of actual expenses from
the grown income, the deduction of
losses for the busines year, the balance
brought forward from the previous
year and the amount reserved to meet
liabilities for insurance.
In assessing individual incomes, the
individual is nilowed to deduct the expenses of conducting his business, but

penses of conducting his business, but is not permitted to take off his house-hold expenses. In the cases of income derived from interest, dividends, salar-derived from interest, dividends, salar-les, wages, allowances, annuities, and pensions, no deductions on account of expense are permitted. Incomes de-rived from fands are calculated on the basis of a three year period average. Collection of Taxes.

The assessment and collection of the acome tax in Japan is under the disect supervision of the national financial department, and the work is don-simply as a part of the regular internal revenue service. In the assessment of the incomes of individuals the governthe incomes of individuals the government is alled by assessment commissions, made up of several members who are elected for each district by the inxpayers themselves, and who serve for four years, with half of them retiring every two years. These commissions receive no pay for the services, but are reimbursed for their travelling and other expenses. Where these commissions are careless in completing their work the tax office may go ahead independent of them, or where it has reason to believe that the commission has falled to protect the interests of the government it may order a reinterest of the government it may order a reinthe government it may order a rein-

Individuals May Appeal. Appeals are permitted only by indi-viduals, since the incomes of corpora-tions are calculated from their own antions are calculated from their own annual reports, and since interest incomes permit of no dispute. If an individual decides to appeal he must, within 30 days after receipt of a statement of his assessment, bring if to the attention of the taxation office of his district. That office, in turn, takes the matter up with the revenue superintending bureau which has oversight of a number of taxation offices. The revenue superintending bureau has a permanent committee of inquiry, which is made up of three tax collectors appointed by the minister of finance and four members of the local investigation committee. Pending the decision of this permanent inquiry committee, however, the asgretived tax payer must go on paying the tax fixed by the on paying the tax fixed by the tation office. A person still unsatis-id with his assessment may petition

find with his assessment may petition the local authorities or have the matter tested in the courts.

A person who evades the tax by concealing the true amount of his income is liable to a fine amounting to three times the tax evaded. Where such a tax dodger gets some compunction of conscience after he had dodged the tax and collected to the tax of the conscience after he had dodged the tax and collected to the conscience after he had dodged the tax and collected to the conscience after he had dodged the tax and collected to the conscience after the had dodged the tax and collected to the conscience after the had dodged the tax and collected to the conscience after the con

ABE MARTIN



Ther's lots o' difference between a first class housekeeper an' a home-maker Even experience can't beat anything int'

in each 100 persons enjoy an annual lacome of as much as \$75. Assuming that each of these taxpayers is the head of an average family of five, it will be seen that about 10 percent of the people are directly or indirectly assessed with the tax.

The Japanese, when they came to enact their income tax law, followed the general Japanese practice of looking

general Japanese practice of looking the whole world over and borrowing from every source all of the available trom every source all of the available lessons before framing their own policy. They showed a great deal of ingentity in adapting the lessons of other countries to their own peculiar needs, and it is not to be doubted that in spite of the protests of the press and the opposition against the very heavy taxes the people are called upon to bear the income tax will continue as a permanent part of the fiscal system of the country.

Two Aeres in Average Farm. The average farmer in Japan tills about two acres of land. He grows the best rice in the world, and yet for all that he is unable to eat it, because he is too poor. He sells it and buys his own supply of cheap, inferior rice from rade-China, with which he has to satisfy his hunger. Many of the poor farmers, indeed, cannot even eat the cheapest kind of Indo-China rice and have to content themselves with a feast of fish once a month. And yet, in spite Two Acres in Average Farm. fish once a month. And ret, in spite of it is willoweread poverty, the Japan-ese government continues to tax the copie and to fight hard to maintain a Place among the great world powers. Tomorrow: Laws in Other Countries.

14 Years Ago Today From The Herald This Date 1899.

Ice is reported to have former yes-A. J. Harlin, bridge foreman of the Santa Pe, came down this morning. A. H. Richards was appointed guard-isn of A. H. Richards, jr., by the county

J. Wilson, manager of the Hearst mines in Mexico, came in on the S. P. this morning.

Mrs. T. R. Robinson and children left for Santa Catalina, Calif., this morning to spend the summer.
Mrs. J. F. Mahan and children went

Mrs. J. F. Mahan and canaten went up to Albuquerque, N. M. this morn-ing to spend the summer. General manager Nickerson's private car of the Mexican Central, went north

exercises this morning. The program was carried out successfully. The following participated in the exercises: Marie Sirber, Evn Foster, Dave Mulcahy, Manuel Excamillo, Connis Mulcahy, Charley Cotler, Arthur Bolton, Nell Bolton, Mauro Marques.

One hundred and saven persons in

One hundred and seven persons, in-cluding 37 women and children, as-sembled at the district court from Sat-priary sight. tended. The following took part in the exercises: Las T. French, Geo. H. Higgins, J. R. Harper, Leigh Clark, R. H. Kneeshaw, A. S. J. Eylar and Henry Ware Allen, S. H. Newman

presided and Capt, Jim White acted us secretary. The petition to El Paso citizens to obtain a successful, honorable termination of the war in the Philippines was algored by T. J. Beall, Joseph Magoffin, E. C. Pew, Richard F. Burges, Dan Kelly, R. C. Lightbody, John Brunner, John Ogden, S. Aronstein, C. E. Kelly, W. W. Tuttle, Mones Dillon, P. M. Millspaugh, Henry Pfaff A. A. Howard, H. L. Newman, F. P. Hammett, J. L. Marr, J. C. Critchett, D. L. Richardson, H. L. Newman, fr., J. H. Harper, J. U. Sweeney, E. W. S. Noff, Clarence Way, C. P. Eddy, W. M. Coldwell, J. H. Russell, C. W. Faszelt, A. H. Holmen, J. B. Badger, A. H. Bichards, R. F. Campbell, J. R. Holland, W. F. Payne, W. A. Morehouse, Edward Kneezell, W. Cooley, J. H. Adams, A. P. Coles, W. C. McGown, John Sneed, H. D. Slatter, W. A. Hawkins, W. J. Fewel, W. D. Howe, C. R. Morehead, U. S. Stewart, T. A. Falvey, J. A. Kelley, J. J. Smith, W. S. Stevens, J. J. Taylor, J. Pollard, J. W. Marcffin, A. M. Walthall, John Jullan, O. C. Coles, A. Krakauer, A. K. Alberts, F. H. Sexton, H. E. Dillen, Chas, Daris, Stanley Bovan, H. Myles. The petition to El Paso citizens to Stanley Boyan, H. Myles.

EL PASO GIRL IS NOW A PAINTER

Has Splendid Exhibition in Kansas City; San Antonio Boy Also z Clever Artist.

the local authorities or have the smatter tested in the courts.

A person who evades the tax by concealing the true amount of his income is liable to a fine amounting to three times the tax evaded. Where such a tax dodger gats some computetion of conscience after he had dodged the tax and voluntarily confesses to what has done, he is completely absolved from punishment, and required to pay only the tax that is due. There are no other panalties attached to the law, and there are no special provisions made for the detection of fradulent returns.

About 10 percent of all the taxes of Japan are collected through its income tax law. There are approximately a million income taxpayers in the empire, so that it appears that only two

The Ocean By GEORGE FITCH. Author of "At Good Old Siwash,"

HE ocean is a hugh and highly seasoned body of water which sur-rounds the land. There is so much ocean that no matter

in what direction we travel we are bound to run into it sooner or later. The ocean is the one thing in the world which does not have to be conserved or protected. Men are using up the land, blasting down the mountains, tampering with the rivers and stealing the forests. But the ocean can take care of itself. Man has been but there is just as much ocean now as there was, and it is in just as good condition, though perhaps a little dirtier around the edges. It has been pretty hard on man however.

The ocean is very salty and contains oysters, clams and lobsters. Heated up with a little pepper and butter, the ocean would make pretty fair table d' hote There are really five oceans, but they

are all closely connected, like the com-peting portions of a busted trust. A medium sized ocean is 3000 miles across and wet all the way. It is also five miles deep in places. Person who cannot swim are cautioned against wading out too far into the ocean. Eventually the wader is almost certain to get beyond his depth.

The ocean is strongly impregnated with whales, codfish, ico bergs, crabs and other foreign matter and is very useful



"Eventually the wader is almost certain to get beyond his depth."

to man. With the aid of a fish line and plenty of bait, a man can live for years on what he pulls out of the ocean. It also serves mankind by dividing the old world from the new. Owing to the long sea voyage involved, there has been very little bickering between the two hem-ispheres. If Europe had been divided into nations by oceans, instead of imagmary lines, the death rate in the last

It once took two months to cross the ocean, but first steamers now do it in five days. Men also cross in sailboats, notorboats and rowboats and are experimenting with trans-Atlantic aeroplanes. Unlike other wild things, the ocean is The ocean when calm is a beautiful the first floor, the burglar enteres and the friendly sight, but when it roars in the tempest and its white crested waves with her daughter. Miss Alms Johnson with the daughter, the two drove the burglar from the house. an of A. H. Richards, jr., by the county the tempest and its white crested waves roll mountain high, its awful majesty.

Miss Annie Robinson, of San Agus. strikes man dumb with awe and reminds the principal mission of the ocean-tokeep man humble and ready to take suggestions from the Almighty.—Copy-

righted by George Matthew Adams. YOUNG COUPLE OF HAYDEN, ARIZ, WED IN

Hayden, Ariz, May 22.-Harry C. car of the Mexican Central, went horth this morning to New York.

Mr. and Mrs Floyd Payne, Mrs. Allen and Miss Carolyn Payne returned this morning from Alamo Alto, N. M.

Mrs. J. G. Farnham arrived on the F. & P. this morning from Chicago, to visit her sister, Mrs. Charles Alien.

Miss Hunter, who has been visiting the family of Dr. C. T. Race in this city for some time, left for her home in Rayne, Tenn., this afternoon over the G. H.

M. F. Smith, father of Mrs. H. M.

Mundy, accompanied Miss Clara and Laura Mendy left this morning to spend the summer on their ranch in The smelter school gave its clesing.

The smelter school gave its clesing this section.

Gratent and McCaughey, have returned to Hayden. The marriage of the two hunds are returned to Hayden. The marriage of the two hone place in Phoenix last Sunday, much to the surprise of local friends of the two. Friends of the two Enthered at their new home with a string hand and gave them a good serenade. They are reading at present with the groom's sister, Mrs. Murdook, The groom's sister, Mrs. Murdook, The groom's sister, Mrs. Murdook, The groom has been a resident of Hayden for the past year and a half and holds a responsible position with the Hayden her home for the past year.

Wiley Jones, formerly district attention of Graham county, Arizona, is contemplating opening law offices in Florence and is visiting the towns in this section. Gravelle and bride, who was formerly

ARREST THOSE WHO ALLOW TOWN HYDRANTS TO RUN

Tucson, Ariz. May 12.—Warrants for the arrest of 12 residents, among them some of the most prominent people in town, have been issued by the police judge on complaint of the city engineer. The charge is that they left their lawn hydrants running during a destructive fire in their vicinity. Complaint has been frequent about the lack of water pressure for fighting fire. This is the city engineer's an-This is the city engineer's an-

OOP By GELETT BURGESS

NELLIE NEEDLES

I've heard of several complaints Of Nellie Needles' box of paints; Because she never ashs if she Can paint the pictures that you see All red and blue in every book; How Goopish and how wrong they look!

Don't Be A Goop!

The Early Fly -By Walt Mason

The early fly's the one to swat. It comes before the weather's hot, and sita around and files its legs, and lays at least ten million eggs, and every egg will bring a fly to drive us crazy by and by. Oh, every fly that skips our swatters will have five million sons and daughters, and countless first and second cousins, and aunts and uncles, scores of dozens, and fifty-seven billion nieces, so knock the blamed thing all to pieces. And every niece and every aunt-unless fooling with the ocean for 6000 years, we swat them so they can't will lay enough dodgasted eggs to fill up ten fivegallon kegs, and all these eggs, ere summer hies, will bring forth twenty million

Phoenix, Ariz, May 22.—With an unconscious babe in her arms and sufforing exeruciating pain from a bruised
hip the result of an automobile accident. Mrs. Neison D. Brayton, of
Phoenix, walked seven miles for assistance after 10:30 at night. The accident occurred on the Phoenix-Globe
road, seven miles east of Roosevelt.
Mrs. Brayton, her child, her maid,
driver D. Jones, T. L. Morris and F.
Clark, every person in the Globe auto
stage, were injured when the machine
went off the grade and overturned on
a sharp curve.

went off the grade and order a sharp curve.

Mrs. Brayton had the baby in her arms when the stage overturned. She was thrown out upon one side and the child, who is about four months old, was jarred so severely that it was unconscious for four hours. The mald had one arm broken. The injuries of had one atm broken. The injuries of Jones, Morris and Clark were slight. Mrs. Brayton announced that she intended to carry her haby to Roosevelt where it might receive the at-tention of a physician. It is under-stood that Morris and Clark accom-

panied her on the trip.
Soon after the weary walkers arrived at Reosevelt, the baby recovered consciousness. A physician assured the anxious mother that it would re-cover, though badly bruised. Mrs. Braston's own injury was more pain-

UNARMED WOMEN DRIVE OFF BURGLAR

Two unarmed women frightened away the burglar who Wednesday night entered the residence belonging to Mrs. C. M. Johnson, at 815 Campbell street. After entering the house, the burglar proceeded to the second stury, where, in a room occupied by three men, he secured \$4 in change. Going back to the first floor, the burglar entered Mrs.

THE COURTS

STH COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS.

STH COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS.

James R. Harper, J. F. McKensle, and
E. F. Higgins, Justices.

Motions overrained—Mrs. J. L. Moore
vs. Ira M. Cobe et al., from Reevez, appellant's motion for additional findings
of fact and appellant's motion for a
hearing. J. W. Beckwith et al., vs. W.
E. Powers, from El Paso, aspellee's motion for a rehearing. El Paso Electric
Railway company vs. J. D. Lee, from
El Paso, aspellant's motion for a rehearing. C. M. Youngberg vs. the First
National Bunk of Pecos, from Reeves,
motion of the piaintiff in error for a rehearing. Imperial Irrigation company
vs. T. N. McKenzie, from Pecos, appellant's motion for a rehearing and to
certify.

certify.

Affirmed—Hattle O. Cooney, intervenor, wa John B. Dandridge, et al., from Resves.

Hattle O. Cooney va John B. Dandridge et al., from Resves.

Submitted—The McCall company va Geo. D. Elliott, from Milland. Cooperative Vineyards company vs. Fort Stockton Irrigated Lands company from Pecos.

Stockton Irrigated Lands company from Pecos.
Judge Howell Johnson and R. D. Wright, of Pecos, and J. H. Harkless of Kansas City, Mo., are visiting attorneys in the city in connection with business before the court of civil

20TH DISTRICT COURT. Dan M. Jackson, Presiding. Teodoro Gomez and Jesus Galinda, charged with burglary; given two years each.
Carlos Gnerra, Florentino Cordova and Regino Varela, charged with violation of election laws; instructed verdict 41ST DISTRICT COURT.

A. M. Walthall, Presiding. Helen R. Allen ys. Jim Allen, suit for divorce; granted. Annie L. Etheridge vs. City of El Paso, suit for \$2000 damages; ludgment Paso, suit for \$2000 damages, passifor defendant.

John T. McElroy vs. Frank Alferets et al, injunction suit; filed.

Ed Maurar vs. Max Weber, suit on \$750 note; judgment for plaintiff.

T. B. Dockery vs. Mark Miller, suit on note; on trial.

Carrie Langley vs. Claud Langley, suit for divorce; granted.

COUNTY COURT. J. M. Deaver, Presiding. Marie Napolis vs. T. B. Dockery, suit for \$85 excess paid on judgment: judg-ment for plaintiff for full amount. Mrs. Carrie Williamson vs. Bert Ram-sey and American Surety company, of New York, suit on liquor dealer's bond for \$1000; filed.

JUSTICES COURTS. E. B. McClintock, Presiding. Gregorio Zozaya et al vs. El Paso Electric company, sult for \$20 damages; judgment for plaintiffs.

MICHIGAN GARDENERS DO NOT

USE MACHINERY MADE BY TREST Chicago, Ill., May 12—At the International Harvester company anti trust hearing today W. J. Holmes, an implement dealer of Detroit, Mich., testified that of his annual business of \$10,000 only \$2000 was in products of the alleged trust. On cross examination it was brought out that there were many other dealers in Detroit, and that the witness sold largely to truck gardeners, who require implements not made by the International Harvester company.

TEA SET, ONCE OWNED BY EDMUND BURKE, SELLS FOR \$7600 London. Edg., May 22.—A porcelain tea pot, cream jug and two cups and saucers, once the property of Edmund Burke, the Irish orator, were sold at auction today for \$7500. The same bear pot brought \$750 when sold 20 years ago. It was presented to Burke when he was first elected member of the house of commons for Bristol in 1774. The service was manufactured in Bristol.

"DOC" WILLIAMS SHOT BY MEXICAN

Exchange Saloon is Scene of Shooting Affray Thursday Morning-Wil-liams May Dic.

Angered because he was not allowed to play deminous with Americans Wednesday night, Juan Perales, a Mexican, Thursday morning wained into the Ex-change saloon, 412 San Antonio sireet, was scated at a table in the rear room of the saloon playing dominies with several men. The shot struck him in the right hip and ranged upwards, lodging in the stomach. His condition is critical.

But for the interference of Bob Lee, a patrolman, Williams, and perhaps several others, would have been killed outright, for Perales, it is claimed, was preparing to empty his sixshooter, and

gallon kegs, and all these eggs, ere summer hies, will bring forth twenty million dies. And thus it goes, an endless chain, so all our swatting is in vain unless we do that swatting soen, in Maytime and in early June. So, men and brothers, let us rise, gird up our loins and swat the files! And sisters, leave your coxy bowers where you have wasted golden hours; with arder in your souls and eyes, roll up your sleeves and swat the files!—Copyright, 1913, by George Matthew Adams.

INJURED MOTHER

WALKS SEVEN MILES

Carries Unconscious Baby to Boosevelty Six Hurt When Globe-Phoenary Auto Overturns.

Phoenix, Ariz, May 22—With an unconscious babe in her arms and suffering exeruciating pain from a bruised hip the result of an automobile accident. Mrs. Nelson D. Brayton, of Phoenix, walked seven miles for assistance after 19:30 at night. The accident work walked seven miles for assistance after 19:30 at night. The accident work walked seven miles for assistance of liquor, After the absolute of liquor, After the liquor of liquor, After the liquor of liquor and liquor and

siruck Perales and Boored him several times.

Thursday morning Perales was under the infractice of liquor, after the abouting he was sent to the detectives office, but police chief I. N. Pavis stated that the man was too drunk to talk. When seen by a Herald reporter, Perales was still suffering from the effects of liquor. He referred to the trouble of Wednesday night, saying that Thursday morning he went into the saloon and seeing Williams seated at the domino table, asked him to have a drink. "I wanted to show him that I was a good man," Perales said Williams he said, romarked: "You—you know what you are going to dor" This is what you are going to do?

This is what I am going to do to you.

Perales said he told Williams.

He illustrated it by throwing his hind to his hip and jerking it up again. Williams, he said, was then seated at the table.

table.

Whitiams for a time was employed by the Texas & Pakific as a detective, but intely he has been buying horsex. After the shooting he was sent to the Frovidence hospital, where it is said his condition is critical.

Persies is dockated at the police station on a charge of assault to murder. His wife lives at 312 South Campbell street. Williams is not married.

JEROME D. TRAVERS WINS GOLF MATCH

New York, May 22.—Play is the metropolitan amateur golf championship
tournament was resumed teday at the
Fox Hill Gelf club. Staten Island, with
the conditions for play almost perfect. Jerome D. Travers won his match
from H. K. Kerr, South Shere, J up and
2 to play. The surprise of the morning round was the defeat of Fred Horrashoff, Garden City, by M. M. Michaei, Yountakah, who won by 1 up.
Oswald Kirby, Englewood, the New
Jersey state champion, defeated the interscholastic champion, Max R. Marsten,
Balturrol, 2 up and 2 to play. Other
matches in the first round resulted as

matches in the first round testaled as follows:

H: F: Whitney, Nassau, beat W. S., Leeds Fox Hills, g up and 5 to play;
G. T. Brokaw, Garden City, best F. H. Thomas, Morris county, 4 up and 2 to go: A. F. Kammer, Pex Hills, beat E. R. Sturges, Wykagil, 4 up and 2 to play;
J. R. Hyde, South Shore, defeated Max Bahr, Baltusrol, 2 up and 2 to play;
H. J. Topping, Greenwich, defeated E. M. Haines, Englewood, 5 up and 3 to play. play.

Letters to The Herald.

WHY IS MEXICO DENIED?

Editor El Paso Herald:
The writer would like some information as to why the United States government does not recognize Huerta's sovernment does not recognize that saveral

To accuse Huerta and his colleagues of murder is not reasonable, as we have no proof of any guilt on their partitley may have been negligent in the matter of protecting Madero, but no evidence that is verified places the crime upon Huerta.

And the unsettled condition in Maxico cannot be justly held a good reason for not recognizing the present government. England, one of the world's most progressive and highest son for not recognizing the present government. England, one of the world's most progressive and highest civilized nations, appears helpless in resard to suffraget outrages; should we withdraw our ambassador and consuls until these lawless acts cease?

The writer was once a coal miner in West Virginia, and feels interested in the present struggle there; we have a condition that has been severely criticised by senator Kern; and the federal officers seem to be on the ere of intervention—and all this in one of our own states. Must West Virginia be denied representation until all is quiet?

The bitterest enemies of Haerta cannot deny that he has done a great deal during his time in power. Handicaped in every way, he has used tact and diplomacy in bringing leading rebels to

plomacy in bringing leading rebels to

plomacy in bringing leading rebels to his cause.

Now, it is hard for the men in Washington to understand Mexican affairs; even those who have resided in Mexico for a time find it difficult to define. But finera is a Mexican, and probably does understand; we should at least give him a fair show.

The Herald is one of our most unblased papers, and one of the best informed regarding Mexico. Hence I beside to reder will be rise to see some explanation of Washington's actions. I confess I am selfishly interested; having relatives living in Mexico, and having lived there myself, naturally I desire peace in the land.

The Herald washing lived there myself, naturally I desire peace in the land.

ITALIAN TROOPS ARE DEFEATED IN SATTLE WITH ARABS Benghan, Tripoll, May 12 —That the Italian troops under Gen. Gunbratti have suffered a reverse became known today in disputches announcing that they were forced to retire after the battle with the Arabe on May 15 at Sidi Garba near Durna. The casualties sustained by the Arabe are said to have numbered 500, while the Italians lost a

FORMER LORD CHANCELLOR OF London, England, M-y 21—Baron Ashbourne, who was lord chancellor of freland three times under Conservative governments, died suddenly today after a seizure while walking in Hyde park, the was 15 years old and was originator of the land purchase legislation for facility time. facilitating the sale of Irish holdings to tenants.